Both Vessels Sunk and Thirty Persons Supposed to be Drowned.

THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Repulse of the Rebels Before Port au Prince.

COLLISION ON LAKE ERIE.

Collision of the Steamer Morning Star and the Bark Cortland Near Cleveland, Obio-Both Vessels Sunk-Thirty Persons Missing and Supposed to be Drowned-Names of the Saved and Lost.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21, 1868. The steamer Morning Star, hence for Detroit, collided with the bark Cortland, thirty miles from here, last night, at about eleven o'clock, and both were sunk. The total number of the passengers of the steamer were forty and of the crew thirty, and the crew of the bark numbered thirteen. About twenty persons are missing; the remainder were up by the steamer R. N. Rice. The officers were all saved except Mr. James Morton, the clerk of the Morning Star, who was seen to go down with Mrs. Hackett, the wife of Captain Hackett, a pas senzer.

Captain Lawton, Geo. C. Tripp, Thomas Anderson, M. Frederick, Wm. Smith, James Henson, Andrew Brough, David Slater, J. Thompson, J. Kenyon, Second Mate J. D. Smith, all of the bark Cortland Captain Viger, J. Havlick, Second Engineer John Russell, Thos. Flannagan, L. Bang, John Smith, John Stevens, John Saxton, P. Kelley, J. Burns, P. Barrett, John Conant, F. Crindall, J. Distin, A. Curry, H. Gayson, P. Fatton, Second Mate D. McLaughlin First Mate D. McLaughlin, Wheelsman H. Brady and B. Dempsey, all of the Morning Star.

The following are the names of the passengers:— Mrs. Elien Chittenden, of Chicago; Mrs. Captain Burke, of Cleveland; Captain Hackett, of Detroit; N. H. Gurley, of Marietta; Mr. Downey, of Detroit; J. Poulliet, of Detroit; P. Pomeroy, of Bay City; Captain Blanchard V. Horgesky, of Rochester, N. Y.; S. A. Thorp, of New York; W. H. Smith, of New York; J. Donovan, of Chicago; C. J. Newman, of Washington, D. C.; W. B. Watson and Captain Harbottle, of Hamilton, Ontario.

Several of the crew of the steamer whose names are not known were saved. The following are known to be missing:-Mrs.

flackett, of Detroit; James Morton, clerk of the steamer Morning Star; Major Hutchings, the two Misses Patchen, of Troy, N. Y.; Albert Iddings, of Cleveland: Mrs. Wamlet, of Cleveland; Mrs. Parker and child, of Marietta, Ohio; Captain Ballantine and

One of the boats of the Morning Star is still out and may contain other survivors.

#### HAYTI.

Reported Desperate Buttle and Victory of Salnave-Arms Landed for the Rebels-Concentration of the Latter Against Port au HAVANA, June 21, 1863.

The latest advices received here from Port au Prince state that a desperate battle had just been fought between the forces of President Salnave and the rebels. The latter are reported to have been de Previous to this engagement a schooner had ar-

rived at Jacmel from Curaçoa. She landed one thousand rifles and a large supply of ammunition and war material-all intended for the rebeis. The forces of General Pétion Faubert had joined those of General Nissage Saget. This body, together with the Caco contingent, had laid siege to Fort Alexandre, the last stronghold of President Salnave, who had concentrated all his forces in Port au Prince, and thus left the rebels unobstructed in the massing of

A proposition had been made to General Salnave to resign the dictatorship, which he had assumed, and retain the Presidency, but it was not enter-The assassin of General Leon Montas, victim of a

Cape Haytien dungeon, was killed in a recent battle. Ex President Cabral, of St. Domingo, with his followers; had joined the revolutionists at Jacmel, in n revenge for the assistance given by Salnave to General Bacz.

# ST. DOMINGO.

Fears of Basz that Cabral will Invade St. Domingo from Hayti-Arrests, Banishments and Tyranny Unabated. HAVANA, June 21, 1868.

The current report is that the successes of the Haytien robels give President Baez great uneasiness, and he fears that they will succeed in overthrowing his friend and supporter, Salnave, after which, under the lead of ex-resident Cabral, who is fighting for the Haytien rebels, an army may invade St. Domingo and drive Sainave's process out of there. In conse quence of these fears government was acting in the most despotic manner, and the arrests and banish ments continued.

# DANISH ANTILLES.

Precautionary Measures of Governmen Against Another Slave Riot. HAVANA, June 21, 1868.

Further advices from St. Thomas state that th Danish authorities of St. John Island have appealed to the most arbitrary measures and proceedings against the slaves who revolted recently on that island. The offenders are to be secured by all means and punished, and all such disturbances in fature are to be most vigilantly guarded against. The judictary second these measures.

#### GREECE.

Gretan Exiles and the American Consulate. TRIESTE, June 21, 1868. The last advices from Athens report that Oretan representatives and exiles now in that city offered an address to the United States Consul.

On the occasion of presenting it the Cretans the citizens of Athens assembled in large numbers before the office of the American Legation and made an enthusiastic demonstration of gratitude for the friendship and sympathy of the American people.

# ABYSSINIA.

Napier's Army in March for England-The First Detachment Landed.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, June 21, 1868. The first detachment of the Queen's troops lately serving in Abyssinia under Major General Sir Rober Napier, and which formed the advance on the return march from Magdala, arrived at Plymouth to-day by steam troopship from Egypt.
The last detachment of the victorious army, which

brought up the rear, reached Alexandria, Egypt, also

# ENGLAND.

The Peers in Opposition to the Church Bill. The defeat of the Irish Church Appointments Suspension bill in the House of Lords is considered certain; but it is believed that the majority against the bill will be greatly reduced in consequence of the

#### THE SAENGERFEST.

Monster Picule at Wright's Grave, Chicago— The Concert of the Concordin Society—Close of the Festival To-Day.

The singers spent Sunday at Wright's Grove about three miles from the city, where a monster picnic was organized for them. Over forty thousand were present. It was intended at first to people were present. It was intended at his to start for the picnic grounds at eight A. M., but the unnatural coldness of the weather compelled a post-ponement till noon. Five bands were in attendance, ches were made by Generals Willich, of Cincinnati, and Davis, of Chicago. Several choruses were also sung by the New York Societies, who are the veritable lions of the Saengerfest. There were nearly one thousand carriages at the grove during the picnic.

At the reception given by the Chicago Concordi last night the singing of Mr. Bartholemy and Misses Schaeffer, Somner and Heinrich, Mrs. Huck and Messrs. Bischoff and Nilson, all belonging to the Con-cordia, was worthy of Steinway Hall and the New York concerts. Wenzel Kopta made another grand uccess by his violin playing at the German reception To-morrow the festival will definitely close with another picnic and a dinner given to the Concordia rman House by the New York Leiderkranz In a financial point of view the Saengerfest of Chicago has been a fatlure, for there is a deficit of several thousand dollars. This is partly owing to the narrow minded economy of the Central Committee in giving up Crosby's Opera House for a pecuniary consideration and taking such a place as the Rink The different societies will start for their homes to-morrow night.

#### HUNGARY.

Prince Napoleon's Visit.

PESTH. June 21, 1868. Prince Napoleon, who arrived here from Vienna last week, after a brief stay left for Constantinonle. it is believed that a visit to the Sultan is the main

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Fatal Runover Accident-Fire in Woonsocket WORCESTER, June 21, 1868.

The night freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad ran over an unknown man near Warren about two o'clock this morning, cutting his body completely in twain. He was seen last evening in the vicinity in an intoxicated condition. A fire was discovered in the large brick storage

and dryhouse owned by Messrs. Ward & Harris, in Woonsocket, about noon to-day. The fire originated econd stories. A large stock of goods in cases were slightly damaged; also considerable cloth on the by water. There is the following insurance on the goods:-\$5,000 in the Home, New Haven, and \$5,000 in the Merchants', Providence, which will probably cover the loss. There was no insurance on the building.

#### THE FENIANS.

State Convention of Vermont Fenlans-Speeches Made and a Little Cash Raised. BURLINGTON, June 21, 1868.

The Fenian State Convention meeting at this city last evening was quite well attended. Stirring speeches were made by General O'Neil and Captain Rafferty. Some money was raised, but no campaign plans were divulged.

#### CUBA.

Sugar Market-Exchange Quotations-Depart ure of the Steamer Engle. HAVANA, June 20, 1868.

In sugar the market is quiet; No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 7% a 8 reals. Flour is selling at \$12 a \$14.

Exchange on the United States in currency, 29% a discount; in gold I per cent discount.
The steamer Eagle sailed to-day for New York,

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 21.—The market for American securities has been firm to-day. United States five-twenties, for the issue of 1862, closed at 77%.

# THE WEATHER.

The Heated Term-Fatal Cases of Sunstroke Mad Dog on the Rampage.

Although before the summer is over we shall doubtless have to endure much warmer weather than we were favored with during the past week, the probabilities are that the exhausting effects of on the first two or three days of the heated term. After a winter of such unusual severity, ninety in corresponding range in the sun is something overpowering. But ninety in the shade will be nothing when we get used to it; and just so soon as we be come so far inured, the rays of the life-giving lumi come so far inured, the rays of the life-giving luminary will cease to operate with such disastrous effect as on Saturday last—the first really hot day of the season—when the following cases of coup de soleit occurred in this city and its vicinity, happily only two of them proving fatal:

Bernard Teigler, a German carpenter, who resided at No. 287 Broome street, died from the effects of sunstroke at Mount Sinal Hospital.

John Borke, a German emigrant, aged sixty, was prostrated by heat at the foot of Chambers street and conveyed to Believue Hospital, where he expired yesterday afternoon. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

body to-day.

Patrick Brennan, a laborer, was overcome with heat in avenue B, near Sixteenth street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and is in a fair way of

heat in avenue B, near Sixteenin street. He was taken to Beilevue Hospital and is in a fair way of recovering.

Adonai Vanhalen, aged thirty-three, resident of Kinderhook, N. Y., was found prostrated by heat in Beekman street and conveyed to the Second precinct police station, where he was well attended to. Charles Slater, a letter carrier, was prostrated with sunstroke while delivering letters in Eighth avenue. He was Femoved to the Sixteenth precinct station bouse, where he so far recovered that he was able to walk to his residence in Waverley place.

Mr. Andrew A. Myers, of Brooklyn, who was prostrated by the excessive heat while walking in Prospect Park, is confined to his residence.

Rev. Mr. Meredith, of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Newark, who was sunstruck at noon on Saturday, is recovering.

The authorities who issued the order compelling owners of canine pets to keep them muzzled under penalty of death to the quadruped and fine to the biped, which comes in force to-day, cannot be accused of "forcing the season," for already sundry rabid curs have been on the rampage. On Saturday afternoon a demented tyke rushed into the house of Captain Ryan, No. 99 Washington street. Mrs. Ryan, who narrowly escaped being bitten, succeeded in shutting the animal in a room until her husband returned home, when a quietus was administered with a bare crow bar.

Yesterday the rays of the sun were somewhat tempered by the clouds which gathered from time to time, and no additions were made to the above list

Yesterday the rays of the sun were somewhat tempered by the clouds which gathered from time to time, and no additions were made to the above list of weather casualities. Occasional showers cooled the air during the afternoon, and towards evening a steady rain set in. Sunstrokes can be prevented by taking proper precautions, such as keeping the head well but lightly covered and avoiding unaccessary exposure. Even those whose duties compet them to be continually exposed to the sun's rays can avert the deadly stroke by wearing a cabbage leaf inside the hat or by bathing the head from time to time with cool water. To those who are addicted to the immoderate use of ardent liquors sunstrokes are generally attended with fatal, or at any rate very serious results. Coup de soleil, aggravated by whiskey, will undermine the strongest constitution. Ladies wearing headdresses in the prevailing mode should not venture abroad unless provided with unbrelias.

# THE WEATHER AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 20, 1868, The heat since last Sunday has been intense, the thermometer ranging from 94 to 100 degrees in the shade. There were two fatal cases of sunstrok here yesterday, and there have been over thrity

minor cases.

DRATH OF AN OLD ABOLITIONIST.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that Peter M. Garner, one of the earlier anti-slavery men of Ohio, died at Columbus, a day or two ago, in his fity-ninth year. He was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 4, 1800. He came to Ohio early in life. While living on the southeastern border of this State in 1848 he became obnoxious to the pro-slavery residents of Virginia, and was kidnapped, together with Crayton J. Lorain and Mordecai Thomas, and lodged in Parkersburg jail. No one in Virginia could be found to bail them, though Messrs. Nahum Ward, W. P. Cutier and A. T. Nye, of Martetta and Belpre, ofered to indemnify any persons who would become their bondsmen. They were accordingly kept in confinement for several months, and finally released on their own recognizance.

#### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1868.

Chief Justice Chase on the Situation. It is understood that Chief Justice Chase, in con rersation with several distinguished gentlemen. pressed himself in favor of the withdrawal of the troops from the South at the earliest moment, and was very earnest in the expression of his opinion that this should be done before the elections, in order that the people might have an opportunity to give expression to their opinions through the ballot box, unawed by the presence of the military. He also announced his opposition to the "iron-clad" oath, so called on account of its strictly partisan nature. He thought the oath which has always answered the purposes of the government, that is to support the constitution and the law, was sufficient both in Congress and out.

Movements of the Chinese En The Chinese Embassy, consisting of his Excellency Hon. Mr. Buritngame and wife, associates, secretaries and interpreters, spent last evening with General Grant at his residence, where they spent several hours. Among the guests present were General Schofield, Secretary of War, and lady; the Ministers of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Greece and Mexico; the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England; Speaker Colfax. General Emory, commanding the Department of Washington; General Rucker and lady, Mr. G. W. Dent, General Dent, General Babcock, General Parker, General Comstock, General Grant's staff, together with a number of ladies. Mrs. and Miss Grant entertained the distinguished visitors, and at nine o'clock the Embassy took their departure, evidently delighted with their reception. The Chinese Embassy left the residence of General Grant at about nine o'clock and immediately proceeded to the residence of Chief Justice Chase, corner of Sixth and E streets, where they were entertained by the Chief Justice and his daughters. There were present of the Embassy his Excellency Hon. Mr. Burlingame and lady, Chih Tajen and Sun Tajen, Messrs. Brown and Deschamps, Secretaries of the Legation, and Messrs. Fung and Teh, the two students who speak English; foreign Ministers, and several members of Congress, including Speaker Colfax. The judiciary, Cabinet, army and navy were also represented. At about eleven o'clock the distinguished company retired.

The New Bill Regulating the Whiskey, Tobacco and Bank Taxes.

The bill reported by the Ways and Means Commit-

tee is ent.tled "An act to change and more effectually secure the collection of the internal taxes on distilled spirits, tobacco and the tax on banks." The tax is reduced to sixty cents per gallon on distilled spirits, and the following are the proposed rates on obacco and snuff which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or use:-On snuff manufactured from tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented or other wise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, a tax of thirty-two cents per pound; and snuff flour, when sold or removed for use or consumption, shall be taxed as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as snuff; on all chewing tobacco, fine cut, plug or twist, on all smoking tobacco not made exclusively of stems, on all tobacco twisted by hand or reduced from the leaf into a condition to be consumed, or otherwise prepared without the use of any machine or instrum out being pressed or sweetened, and on all other kinds of manufactured tobacco not herein otherwise provided for, a tax of thirty-two cents per pound; on all fine cut shorts, the refuse fine cut chewing tobacco which can be passed through a riddle of sixteen meshe to the square inch, and on all refuse scraps and sweepings of tobacco a tax of sixteen cents per pound. The tax on cigars is to continue the same The bill provides that there shall be paid a tax of one-twelfth of one per cent each month upon the average amount of the deposits of money subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificates of deposits or otherwise whether payable on demand on some future day with any person, bank, association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking, and a tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent each month upon the capital of any bank, association, company or corporation, and on the capital employed by any person in the business of banking beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds, and a tax of one-sixth of one per cent each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by any bank, association, corporation, company or person, including as circulation all certified checks and all notes and other be used as money, but not including that in the vault of the bank or redeemed and on deposit for said

The bill contains substantially all the machinery contained in the former bill for the collection of the tax and to guard against frauds.

Call for a Meeting of the Radical Soldiers

and Sailors' Executive Committee. It appears from a circular just issued that all the combers of the Soldiers and Sailors' National Re publican Executive Committee who can possibly do so are requested to meet at the Astor House, New York, on Saturday, June 27, at eleven o'clock. The purpose of this meeting is to select the sub-committee and State Central Committee determined upon at the Chicago Convention, and generally to devise a plan for the most effective organization of the soldier

and sailors for the Presidential campaign.

The Radicals in Want of Funds. fact has leaked out that the wheels of the radical campaign machinery are beginning to run stiffly and make something of a noise, for the want of sufficient oil in the shape of greenbacks. It is prevailing upon the faithful to "come down with the dust," and among the reluctant capitalists the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. is mentioned.

# Return of Secretary Seward.

The Hee Patent Extension.

It is understood that the Hoe patent extension will come up for serious consideration during the coming Colonel Hoe was here several days last wee and had a hearing before the House Committee or Patents, and made an impression favorable to his application. It is believed that the House Committee will report in favor of extension and that it will be endorsed by the House,

Bill to Appropriate Money for the Construc tion of a New Railroad.

Mr. Marvin, republican, of New York, has prepared, and will introduce into the House on Monday, a bill providing that for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad for military and postal purposes through the wilderness of Northern New York, and connecting the military defences of the Northern frontier from the city of Schenectady to the St. Law rence river, that there be granted to the New York and the Northern Railroad Company-a corporation formed and organized under the laws of the State of New York-bonds of the United States of thirty years' duration, payable, principal and interest, any lawful money of the United States, to the amount of \$15,000 for each mile of road so constructed, such bonds to be delivered to that company on certain conditions. The route of the proposed road is one hundred and eighty miles in length.

The Paris Exposition Medals Distributed. All the medals from the Paris Exposition have been distributed through the State Department, with the exception of a gold and ten or eleven silver and

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Killing of Twenty Por Cent-Bingham's Expedient and Butler's Maimed Rebeis-Grant Against the Government Clerks-Cabine Reorganization-Political Situation-Han-cock's Friends Hopeful-Hendricks and Pendleton-Judge Chase the Favorite-Grant Reserved and Reticent-Radical Congressmen Homesick. WASHINGTON, June 20, 1868.

The Capitol has not been so shaken up since the dissolution of the High Impeachment Court as by the killing of "twenty per cent." And it was really cold-blooded and deliberate affair. Only last Monday morning the hearts of seven thousand govern-

ment employes were made glad by the passage in the House of the bill adding twenty per cent to their salaries for the year ending June 30. It was a benefit they had counted on all the year past, because Congress had established the precedent to its own case and by the passage of the clerks' twenty per cent bill for the year previous. The decisive majority by which it was carried was apparconclusive that there would be to reconsider, assurances had been effort would pass the Senate, it was known that the President would not withhold his autograph, and with so good a foundation for faith and hope the laborers in the government vineyards would not have taken ninety-nine cents on the dollar for their prospects. But Mr. Bingham suc-ceeded in having the bill recalled from the Senate, Mr. Bingham carried his point to reconsider and Mr. Bingham rejoices most of all in the knowledge that

The killing is a political measure, and in that light

"twenty per cent is dead."

it will bear a brief review. Mr. Bingham became convinced that the sacrifice was needful as a party expedient. He had heard the testimony of Mr. Greeley against an increase of pay and in favor of farming for clerks in government employ and sala-ried men generally, and the idea advanced by Mr. Brooks, that the clerks might properly vacate in favor of others who would work cheaper. Then there came a pressure from a portion of the Impeachment Managers, which took an economical turn. people were already greatly overtaxed, and the radical Congress would be brought to a severe account for an outlay giving relief to the government people. It would injure the party, argued Mr. Bingham, and it must be killed as a party expedient. Butler opposed it vehemently, and on purely political grounds. It would be voting a million of doilars for the aid and comfort of "rebels and traitors," and it would add to the burdens of the suffering but patient masses. Liberal minded Congressmen were confronted with arguments such as these, and they were speedily and almost unconsciously restrained from acting in accordance with their consciences and judgments. They did not wait to reflect that hundreds of government folks have to get round on cork legs, with one arm, and with bodies mained—that thousands of them could not buy a quarter interest in a two acre people were already greatly overtaxed, and the ment folks have to get round on cork legs, with one arm, and with bodies maimed—that thousands of them could not buy a quarter interest in a two acre farm, if the market value of such plantations was 550 each, and that such a financial and physical condition is decidedly unfavorable to engaging in the agricultural line, as well as to the theory of Butier the bold. Under the spur and pressure of the moment they yielded, and twenty per cent, as Prince John Van Buren used to say, "died a-bornin!"

But the premature demise of the clerks' bantling is not the end of it. It has left a ghost that promises to play ubiquitous pranks and to get the better of its executioners, "if it takes all summer." It objects to being done for on the ground of party necessity, and in this it has the sympathy of the radical portion of the sixty negative voters, and that of Speaker Colfax, who distrusts the sagacity of practising economy on the government employes and making them the first example; and this little matter, trifling as it appears in the report of Congressional proceedings, may raise quite a respectable political breeze.

It is but just to say that the clerks in the various

making them the first example; and this little mater, trifling as it appears in the report of Congressional proceedings, may raise quite a respectable political breeze.

It is but just to say that the clerks in the various departments here compare favorably as to ability and respectability in the proportion of numbers with any other body of men, not excepting the Senate and House of Representatives. As to pay, the editors, correspondents, reporters and other employes of the press are better remunerated by an average of fifty per cent. As to their political status, nine out of ten of them are radicals, in sympathy with congress and opposed to President Johnson; but they have hitherto been judiciously cautious and reserved. The natural tendency of denying them an increase of compensation will be to produce a gradual but positive political revolution in the departments. They are conscious that the House was urged to pass the twenty per cent bill upon the ground that it was to benefit a very large proportion of men who sympathized with the majority of Congress. In order to defeat the measure they have been stigmatized as rebels, recommended to turn their attention to agricultural pursuits and to vacate in favor of men who would be glad to take their places ay cheaper rates. They argue, too, that General Grant at first recommended additional compensation for clerks in civil employ: that he subsequently withdrew his recommended additional compensation for clerks in civil employ: that he subsequently withdrew his recommended additional compensation for clerks in civil employ: that he subsequently withdrew his recommended additional compensation for clerks in civil employ: that he subsequently withdrew his recommended additional compensation for clerks in civil employ: that he subsequently withdrew his recommended additional compensation for clerks in civil employ: that he capital had been creasing the pay of the army thirty-three and one-third per cent. They also recall the fact that Congress nearly doubled snew the w traduced and latten below the estimation of the chagrined and nonplussed Butiers and Binghams. They are seven thousand strong, are these government people. They represent, a numerous constituency in every State in the Union. Many of them correspond for their local papers, and would undertake to find competent Congressmen who would serve for \$2,000 a year. Before this Congress adjourns the chances are that petitions will pour in from their constituents praying the members to reduce their salaries from \$5,000 to \$2,500 a year. Mr. Bingham will cost his party more than he will shee the country by his economy for party sake, and neither the country nor his party will appreciate the service. The democrats, nearly all of them, voted for the bill. The chances are even for and against the election of General Grant. If elected he will not favor liberal pay, and he may lose. Here is a chance for the clerks to play a little game of political coquetry.

Was ever woman in such humor wooel?

Was ever woman in such humor wood!"
Was ever woman in such humor won!"

was ever woman in such humor won?—
and they will do it without regard to sex or previous
political condition.

The Cabinet troubles are culminating. The long
promised reorganization, it is affirmed, is to commence by Mr. McCulloch's leading the way. He is
not the only one whose resignation would be acceptble. It is not improbable that the Secretary of the
Interior will be the next to vacate. So far
as the President's political prospects are concerned, none of the heads of the departments
have availed to his practical benefit except one, who
has been actively and consistently fatthful to the interests of the administration. With this exception
all the power of patronage and induence have failed
to produce any advantage.

Including the vacancy to be created by the resignation of Secretary McCulloch there are several important offices to fill; but it is possible there will be
no appointments until after the New York Convention. The President, never expeditious in filling vacancies, may conclude that these places will do to
keep for future emergencies.

There are no changes indicated here in the political
situation, except in the augmented interest shown
by the friends of the rival candidates for the Presidency. Those who favor General Hancock speak
with great confidence of his prospects, professing
that their faith is fortified by the assurances of numerous correspondents from all sections. They expect to encounter strong opposition from the Pendleton organization, but hope to make more than he in
the compromises. Senator Hendricks is held in very
high regard, not only by those who advocate his
nomination, out by the friends of other candidates.
It is claimed that he excels Mr. Pendleton in point
of ability as a statesman and as to his record as a
politician. In the Convention his friends will be adhesive to the last.

The friends of Mr. Chase, it is believed, will go into

to the last.

politician. In the Convention his friends will be adhesive to the last.

The friends of Mr. Chase, it is believed, will go into the Convention strong as to numbers and condient as to the fitness and expediency of his nomination. They regard his liberal views upon the suffrage question only as those of an individual, and if in the light he has enunciated them they are held by any to be jectionable, the antidote is found in his declaration of the right of the States to regulate their own franchise and ignoring the interference of Congress. His policy would favor the resumption of specie payments at the earliest possible period, the speedlest adjustment of the public debt consistent with the interest of the masses, upon whom the burden of its payment falls, and the relief, so far as practicable, of the industry of the country from taxation, supplying any deficiency that might ensue by an increased taxation of the wealth of the nation.

Reasons in favor of the expediency of his nomination are accumulating daily, and are particularly noticeable from this standpoint. The radical organization is becoming more and more demoralized. The most vehement and earnest of its leaders fall to exhibit the least enthusiasm for the chicuastances, should be at least cheerful and complaisant, is more reserved and reticent than ever. Whether journeying or at home he avoids intercourse with friends and strangers, and repeis rather than encourages social advances. Coffax acts under constant restraint. Butler and Bingham are arbitrary and exacting, and there seems to be a consolibation of the induence of the new converts to radicalism to make the majority subservient to them and to dictate in all matters of political policy. Under their lead the seven Senators have been read out and they have turned the colonholder to the seven thousand government employes. Thaddens Stevens is too feeble to rally his forces, and without him as a leader they are poweries to resist the encroachments of the faction that is working the seven seven thousand

tract the fragmented element, but penetrate the organization and deprive it of its embleacy as a consolidated power.

The adjournment of Congress is most anxiously desires by the radical members, but the time when it will take place is one of the most uncertain of future events. There is no harmony of sentiment or concert of action. All the members are wearled with the protracted session and the constant strain imposed by the schemes devised for the gratification of individual animosity and partisan viabilitiveness. They are worried with a sense of their responsibility to constituents for duties neglected, for waste of ments of time that might have been employed in the adjustment of important matters that must go over to the next session, with harassing anxiety to be at home among their constituents explaining away their shortcomings and persuading them to perpetuate radicalism and military supremacy by voting for Grant. The result of the Democratic Convention and the warm weather will impart new activity to the wires that are twitching them homeward.

#### MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Satisfies my classic or classic but the subtries.

The inimitable Tostée takes a farewell benefit at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next, and departs for Europe on the following Saturday. Her career in America has been one of unprecedented success, and she will leave our shores with the best wishes of all classes of our citizens whom she has delighted for nearly nine months with her incompar-able roles in opera bouge. Her benefit on Thursday night promises to be made a gala occasion, and the my of Music will no doubt be crowded to its utmost capacity. The new operette by Offenbach upon this occasion, together with the first act of "La Grande Duchesse" and the second act of "La Belle Hélene," in all of which Tostée will sustain the principal characters. With the farewell of Tostée the first season of opera bouffe in America comes to an end, and Manager Bateman can congratulate himself upon having inaugurated a new era in American theatricals which has proved successful beyond

Ristori likewise claims a share of the public favor at her farewell benefit on Thursday evening at the French theatre, when she will appear for the last time before an American audience: for Ristori, like Tostée, leaves for Europe on Saturday next. It is to be regretted that the farewell benefit of both favorites occurs on the same night, inasmuch as they might be said to play to the same audiences, and as the public would like to show their appre ciation of both artists by turning out in force or such occasions; but as both bid farewell to New Yorkers and America on the same night the patron age and the honors of our citizens will have to be di vided as evenly as possible between them, the only difficulty being which to choose between. Mme. Adelaide Ristori's career in America, under the manage ment of Mr. Grau. has been a magnificent triumph and will doubtless be regarded by her as one of the happiest and proudest episodes in her professional life. Her last appearance upon the boards at the French theatre will be her three hundred and eighty-eighth representation given during aperiod of seven-teen months between the United States and Havana. To-morrow evening Mms. Ristori will appear as teen months between the United States and Havana. To-morrow evening Mme. Ristori will appear as Medea at the French theatre for the benefit of the American Dramatic Fund Association. Aside from the great tragedy and the unequalled tragedienne who assumes the title rôle, the object of the entertainment is in itself worthy of the patronage of the public, and will unquestionably attract a full house. Besides the entire tragedy of "Medea," the third act of "Marie Staart" will be given upon the same evening, with Mme. Ristori interpreting all the characters.

At the Broadway theatre "A Flash of Lightning" is running as smoothly as a "streak of greased light-

At the Broadway theatre "A Flash of Lightning" is running as smoothly as a "streak of greased lightning" could be supposed to glide. The play is improving as it grows older, and abounds in starting local scenes, situations and incidents of every day life, which alone are sufficient to insure for it a long and a brilliant run. Miss Kitty Blanchard and Miss Blanche Grey, the heroines of the piece, are nightly growing in the estimation of the public, and have already succeeded in establishing themselves as favorites with metropolitan theatre goers. The drama possesses all the requisite ingredients of a local sensational play, from ragged street urchins to designing villains; and the representation of the burning of a Hudson river steamer is but one of the many scenes that cause the audience to hold their breath. "The Lottery of Life," at Wallack's, is still drawing good houses. Mr. Brougham claims that this play is a photograph of New York, and he is certainly not far astray. If the portrayal of every-day life constitutes a drama of the sensational order then "The Lottery of Life" deserves to be classified near the head of that modern school. The interesting story of the piece is beautifully worked up, and the amusing complications and surprises so nicely contrived that the audience never weary of the acting or fan to become deeply interested in the fortunes and adventures of the dramatis personce.

"Humpty Dumpty," as reconstructed, is meeting with immense success at the Olympic. Many improvements and alterations have been made in the pantomine and many new tricks have been added to the already plethoric stock where it was thought impossible to add another single interesting feature. As yachting and explosions are now the order of the day "Humpty Dumpty" indulges in both pastines at one and the same time, and is sent flying through the air in the most approved manner. The new cancar by Mile. Sangai and "Humpty Dumpty Dumpty Fox" is not only amusing and lively, but delicate and pleasing.

"The White Fawn" is now o

is not only animaing and rively, but deficate and pleasing.

"The White Fawn" is now on its last legs at Niblo's, and will soon be withdrawn altogother to make room for other attractive novelties. The ballet will trip the "light fantastic" through canvas grottees and groves for a few nights longer, and will then hie away to cooler retreats among genuine suburban nills and shades. But a few nights more, and New Yorkers must hunger in vain after Sohike's Hungarian polka. Coloneless Invernezzi, with her invincties, will disappear, perhaps to join Generaless Eliza Lynch and the other Paraguayan amazons of President Lopez.

lynch and the other Paraguayan amazons of President Lopez.

The Worrell sisters, at the New York theatre, are creating qui'e a furore in their English adaptation of the "Grand Duchess." The buriesque follows the original very closely in translation, and has been placed upon the stage in a very creditable manner. The three sisters sustain the principal rôles, and are nightly the recipients of floral offerings and vociferous applause. The costumes were evidently gotten up without consulting the cost, and are the most attractive features in the piece. Miss Jennie Worrell as "Prince Paul" is exceedingly clever and does the character full justice.

The Bowery theatre offers its pairons this week an entire change of programme. Mile, Marietta Ravel will go through all the contortions of the twisting and wrigging "Prench Spy," to the dimmense delight, no doubt, of an appreciative audience, and Mons, Leon Geneili will follow with his daring feats of "Zamplilaerostation." A "champion

daring feats of "Zampillaerostation." A "champion pedestrian" will do some tall walking, and tragedy and comedy with fill up the interstices. Surely these attractions ought to satisfy the "gods."

Manager Eddy, at the New Stadt theatre, announces his last week, but still keeps up his wonted flow of novetites. This evening the unadulterated version of "Monte Cristo" will be given with Eddy himself in six different characters. "The Lost Son" follows as an atterpiece with an excellent cast, and should of itself crowd the house. Mr. Eddy has had much to contend against during his brief season at the Stadt, but should not permit himself to become discouraged, for he has unquestionably shown pluck and ability in his management, which deserved better success.

This is the last week of the season at Tony Pastor's Opera House and a producious array of talent, and

This is the last week of the season at Tony Pastor's Opera House and a producious array of talent, and plays, and songs, and sketches are paraded upon the farewell bills. A new Ethiopian sketch entitled "A Streak of Lightning," a graceful ballet, "All of a Twist," and "Bluks and Jinks" are only a few of the many attractions offered at this establishment, besides the "comic drama written to suit the times," entitled "Fistiana," in which the entire company will appear.

besides the "comic drama written to suit the times,"
ensitied "Fistiana," in which the entire company
will appear.

The Theatre Comique rejoices in the possession of
a "serio-comic vocalist," whose performances are
exceedingly pleasing. Performing cats, dogs and
mite still emact the terrible tragedy of the "Execution of the Deserter" and the screaming buriesque
of "Under the Lamppost" concludes the evening's
enteriainment.

Harry Sanderson, the American planist, who has
but recently returned from Europe, will give his
first summer concert at irving Hall this evening.
He will be ably assisted by eminent artists and
should have a full house.

At the Park theatre, Brooklyn, Mrs. F. B. Conway
will be tendered a benefit this evening. A good bill
is offered, and the favorite beneficiaire will doubtless
be greeted with a good house. "The Follies of a
Night" is the play selected for this evening, with Mr.
and Mrs. Conway in the principal rôles.

Central Park Garden concerts, under the direction
of Theodore Thomas, are meeting with the encouragement they so justly merit. They are now a decided
institution, and the matinées of Saturday and Sunday are particularly well attended.

The Terrace Garden concerts, under Carl Bergmann's management, are daily growing in popularity. The programmes are always carfully selected
and very attractive, and never fail to draw large
audiences.

Kelly & Leon's Minstrels are still coquetting with

and very attractive, and never fail to draw large audiences.

Kelly & Leon's Minstrels are still coquetting with "La Bell—L—N," which has proved a trump card in their hands. Wednesday next is announced as the last night of the season.

Bryant's Minstrels will appear in their new sensation of "A Flask of Jersey Lightning" for the first time this evening. The buriesque introduces a great boat race between the "Hooty-Do" and "De Hasam," which is only terminated by a tetrific boiler explosion, which kills all hands and sends the audience home.

The San Francisco Minstrels have nominated their "Presidential Candidates," and are doing "Medea" in their usual tender style. The "Healthy Shadows" winds up their entertainment by playing "pantomine" upon a white curtain.

Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, has no less than three different buriesques upon the bills—namely, "Aladdin," "Camille" and "Paddy Miles' Boy"—in all of which Miss Fanny Davenport appears to the intense delight of large audiences.

#### POLICE INTELLISENCE. ASSAULTING AN OFFICER .- Officer Long, of the

sixth precinct police, made a complaint against David Walsh for assault and battery. He alleges that the accused caught him by the neck and threw hir into the street. Justice Hogan required the accused to give ball to answer before the Court of Sessions. At the time of the assault the officer was in the dis-charge of his duty.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. - Judge Mansfield had an unusually large calendar yesterday—sixty-five cases altogether. As usual, the great bulk of them was for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, petty was for Grunkenness and disorderly conduct, better assault and batteries and triffing larcentes. Michael Boyle was committed in default of ball to answer a charge of dangerously injuring a child. It seems he struck at a woman named Hannah Swall with a pitcher and hit the child instead. Four persons were hold to ball in \$100 to answer a charge of violating the Excise law—Peter Meyer, 30 Pike street; Valen-tine Long, No. 70 avenue D: Samuel Davis, No. 412 Grand street, and Win, Jackson, No. 12 Essex street,

### THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The Executive Committee of the Schuetzenfest met

EUROPE

yesterday afternoon at Jones' Wood, partly to inspect the buildings in course of erection and also to make proper arrangements for their suitable decoration The large force at work was increased yesterday by a considerable number of additional finals, and by Saturday next everything will be completed. The buildings are very substantial and are being erected at a cost of over \$40,000. The large hall, which has a dining room on the first moor and a large Festhalle on the second, is one hundred and twenty five feet wide by two hundred feet, and the upper half is about thirty feet high. The gas pipes, to convey light to this immense building, are now being laid, and the flags, wreaths of evergreens, emblems and motoes with which the ceilings and columns are to be decorated are now all but ready. The shooting stand is over three hundred feet in length, allowing for each target—fifty-six in number—six feet five inches, and the same room for each rideman. The acoustic properties of the large hall were tried yesterday and found to be satisfactory, and the location of the orchestra and the platform wherefrom the speaking is to be done was finally designated. The committee received a letter yesterday from Mr. Norman B. Judd. member of Congress from Hilnois and chairman of the committee appointed to represent the Hoase of Representatives at the festival, informing the executive here that the committee will arrive in this city from Washington on Saturday morning next. Quarters have been secured for them at the Westminster Hotel, where they will remain during the continuance of the festival. A circular tavitation, signed by Mayor Hoffman, Messrs. Cornell, Gillespie, Kapp, Steinway and others, as honorary members of the Schuetzenbund, to all honorary members residing in this city has been issued, inviting them to meet at the Astor House to morrow (Thesday) afternoon to elect from their number an honorary president and a committee from the House of Representatives, Foreign Ministers and other distinguished guests, in the name of the Schuetzenbund, upon their expected arrivai. All the honorary prizes donated for the purposes of the festival will be publicly exhibited at Steinway Hail, commencing probably to-morrow afternoon. The collection of these prizes is varied and numerous, exceeding in value already \$30,000, and will be a rare sight for all, about thirty feet high. The gas pipes, to convey prizes donated for the purposes of the restival will be publicly exhibited at Stenway Hall, commencing probably to-morrow afternoon. The collection of these prizes is varied and numerous, exceeding in value already \$30,000, and will be a rare sight for all, admission being free. The silver horn, donated by the Sharpshooters' Society of Vienna, Austria, has arrived. It is consigned to the Austrian Consul General, who informed the committee in charge of the arrangements that the customs officers promised to pass it through the Custom House as rapidly as possible as soon as an official copy of the joint resolution of Congress exempting all similar prizes from abroad from import duties shall have been received. The Consul General will then formally deliver it to the President of the Schuetzenband. On Wednesday next a mass meeting will be held, at which the Mayor and a committee of the Common Council are officially to present to the Schuetzenband the prize, consisting of a gold badge, voted by the municipal authorities. From present appearances it is but fair to expect that this Schuetzenfest, in grandeur and extensiveness of conception, as well as in numerical attendance, will outshine the Chicago Sarageriest as extensiveness of conception, as well as in numerical attendance, will outshine the Chicago Sa engeriest as only New York can outrival any provincial city or town.

# NEW JERSEY.

CHURCH DEDICATIONS .- Calvary chapel, a hand some little church edifice, recently erected on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Brunswick street, a shoot from the Third Presbyterian church, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon. The church was organized at the same time, and atpresent consists of thirty-seven members, two of whom—Halsted C. Burnett and Charles W. Northrup—were elected and duly installed ruling elders. Rev. Drs. Craven and Poor, and he pastor of the new church, Rev. Aifred Condit, conducted the services on the occasion, which were of real interest, before a very large congregation. The African Methodist Episcopal church, just completed on Catherine street, was also dedicated yesterday afternoon by Bishop Wayman (colored), of Baltimore. Another dusky prelate, Bishop Thomas Nord, of California, and Rev. P. D. Day, of the Newark Conference, were also present. In both instances large-collections were taken up. a shoot from the Third Presbyterian church, was

IMPROVED CONDITION OF REV. MR. MEREDITH .-Rev. Robert T. Meredith, the clergyman who was sunstruck on Saturday, is now in a fair way for recovery. His wife was telegraphed for and arrived yesterday. The unfortunate gentleman occasionally throughout yesterday relapsed into a state of un-consciousness, but it is thought now he will get over the attack. He had a similar one several years ago. Row at a Picnic.—While some parties, chiefly

German, were enjoying themselves in their accustomed quiet way yesterday afternoon, at a place known as Wedmeyer's Park, a quarrel arose between known as weatheyers are, a quarter access obween two muscians named Michael Dertet and August Schick and Melchior Weaver and his two sons, Leonard and Joseph, in the course of which blows without number were exchanged. Although from appearance the latter three got worsted, the musi-cians preferred a charge of assault and battery against them, on which they were arrested and sub-sequently held to ball.

THE MISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN.—It is stated that Mr. Charles J. M. Gwinn, Reverdy Johnson's son-in-law, will be his private secretary, and Reverdy Johnson, Jr., will be the Secretary of Legation, probably.

GAPNEY.—On Saturday, June 29, JOSEPH GAPNEY, in the 35th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's church, this Marchan marriage, after of the street where a sadar-(Monday) morning, at ten o'clock, where a sole mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of soni; from thence to Piatbush for interment. (For other Deaths see Seventh Page.

According to Wordsworth, Music Breathers from a pretty girl's face; but that can only be when PHA LON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" has given tone to her complex-

A.—Calf Sewed Gaiters, 85; Box Toes, 86; alf Oxfords, box toes, 84 50. LORIN BROOKS & SONS, 24 Broadway, corner of Howard street. A.-Phalon's "Paphian Lotion" Removes PRECKLES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RHEUN, ERYSIP-ELAS, &c.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Sonp" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphia Lotton." If cents a cake, it will not chap the skin; it is invaluable for the TOLER, BATH and NURSERY.

A .- Lyon's Mugnetic Insect Powder. Cockroaches, fleas, bugs and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poison-ons, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent dask has killed killed

Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true In-act Destroying Powder. Beware of imitations. See signa-ure of E Lyon on the flask. Depot 21 Park row, New York.

A.—Opening of a New Billiard Room, new and splendidy fitted up Billiard Room at the shall House, No. 8 Ablugion square (59 Hudson atte be open to the public this eventing. Messra, Fother and Deery, with several well known amateurs, will

"A Popular Enterprise."-Every Gentleman VAIL, 141 Fulton str

Hathing Dresses for Ludies and Gentlemen. A large variety. Prices from \$4 to \$12 a suit, at UNION ADAMS', \$31 Broadway.

Boots, Shoes, Galters and Slippens of Every variety, ready made and made to order, as C. C. Rich-MOND'S, 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Ballou's French Yoke Shirts, Ready Made

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless railable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadore's Hair Dye.—The Best Ever Circulars of Every Description and Notices o attend meetings printed in the meatest possible manner,

to attend meetings printed in the meatest possible manuar, at an hour's notice, and twenty-fire per cent loss than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street. Established in 1800.-The Motropolitan Job

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-

Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Mutropolitan Job Printing Estab-lishment, 97 Nassau street. Primphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and desputch, twenty-five per cent chesper than at any other printing establishment in the error at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, TASSESSIES

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed in gold and information furnished by ORHHUELA & CO. Bankers, 14 Cedar areet, New York.

The Famous Corner—97 Nassan Street, The Wiard Steam Boiler Attache

Guaranteed to absolutely prevent leaks, ruptures and ex-posions of steam bolliers, even if the water in For-formation or to give orders apply to Ha HAFKS & CO., 175 Broadway, New York. Sond address to obtain Normas Wiard's Essays on Bother Explosions, do., by mail. While Waiting for a Cough "to Go as to came" you are often swing the seeds of consumption. Bester by at once JAYNES EXPENDIBANT, a sure cure for all coughs and colds. Sold everywhere.

Wign, Toupon and Ornamonyai Hair. Rost quality Hair Dye and Hair Dyelag, all colors, at SAICH & LOWS, 15 Dyes street.